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01) Multiplicação de Matrizes:

01. $B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & -3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} 2 \times 3$

$BA \cancel{A} / 2 \times 3 = 2 \times 2$

$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} 2 \times 2$

$AB = \begin{bmatrix} -3-1, 6+3, 0-4 \\ 0+2, 0-6, 0+8 \end{bmatrix}$

$AB = \begin{bmatrix} -4, 9, -4 \\ 2, -6, 8 \end{bmatrix}$

02. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 1 & -3 \\ -4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} 3 \times 2$

$BA = \begin{bmatrix} 15-14, 6-8, -3-6 \\ 5-21, 2-12, -1-9 \\ -20+0, -8+0, 4+0 \end{bmatrix}$

$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 & -1 \\ 7 & 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} 2 \times 3$

$AB = \begin{bmatrix} 15+2+4, -10-6+0 \\ 21+4-12, -14-12+0 \end{bmatrix}$

$AB = \begin{bmatrix} 21, -16 \\ 13, -26 \end{bmatrix}$

$BA = \begin{bmatrix} 1, -2, -9 \\ -16, -10, -10 \\ -20, -8, 4 \end{bmatrix}$

03.

$A^t = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

$AA^t = \begin{bmatrix} 1, -1 \\ -1, 5 \end{bmatrix} (B)$

$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

$AA^t = \begin{bmatrix} 1+0, -1+0 \\ -1+0, 1+4 \end{bmatrix}$

04.

$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} 3 \times 1$

$AB = \begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ 29 \end{bmatrix} (A)$

$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix} 2 \times 3$

$AB = \begin{bmatrix} 1+4+15 \\ 3+8+18 \end{bmatrix}$

$$05. a) C = \begin{bmatrix} 25, 50, 200, 20 \\ 28, 60, 150, 22 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 1^{\circ} \text{ Rest.} \\ 2^{\circ} \text{ Rest.} \end{matrix}$$

2×4

$1^{\circ} \text{ form. } 2^{\circ} \text{ form.}$

$$F = \begin{bmatrix} 1,00, 1,00 \\ 8,00, 10,00 \\ 0,90, 0,80 \\ 1,50, 1,00 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 4 \times 2 \\ \uparrow 11,4 \uparrow 12,8 \uparrow \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 705 \\ + 770 \\ \hline 1475 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 635 \\ + 676 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$1475 - 1311 = 164 \text{ reais de lucro.}$$

$$b) C.F = \begin{bmatrix} 25+28 & 50+60 & 200+150 & 20+22 \\ 200+280 & 400+600 & 1600+1500 & 160+220 \\ 22,5+22,4 & 45+44 & 180+120 & 18+17,6 \\ 375+28 & 75+60 & 300+150 & 30+22 \end{bmatrix}$$

$1^{\circ} \text{ form. } 2^{\circ} \text{ form.}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1^{\circ} \text{ Rest. } \begin{bmatrix} 635 & 705 \\ 676 & 770 \end{bmatrix} \\ 2^{\circ} \text{ Rest. } \end{array}$$

$$06. \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ \alpha & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \alpha & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (E) \alpha = 1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ \alpha & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0+1 & 0+0 \\ \alpha^2-1 & 1+0 \end{bmatrix} \alpha = 1$$

Particularidades sobre produtos matricial - Koic Maltos

01. (A) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 5 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} (+)^+ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (A^+)^+ = A \text{ e } (B^+)^+ = B$

~~AB~~ nem sempre. ~~AB~~ pode ser diferente de BA ~~se existir~~ ~~nem sempre~~

02.

~~Em~~ matrizes pode não ser. (c) $0 \times 0 = 0$

~~AB~~ pode não existir.

~~Talvez~~ em números reais.

~~Pode~~ não ser de mesma ordem.

03. $X = 1g A \quad (B)$

$Y = 1g B$

$Z = 1g C$

$$\begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 8 & 10 \\ 9 & 6 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5X + 8Y + 10Z \\ 9X + 6Y + 4Z \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} 23 \\ 19 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 8 & 10 \\ 9 & 6 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 + 8 + 10 \\ 9 + 6 + 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

04. (c) $A \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$